

Docket No. BREV 12370 CON4
Preliminary Amendment

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-12, without prejudice. Please add new claims 13-20, as shown below.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the Application:

Claims 1 - 12 (cancelled)

Claim 13 (new): A method for producing a thin film comprising:

providing a first substrate having a face surface;

introducing ions into the first substrate at the face surface, such that microcavities are formed in the first substrate during or after introducing the ions, wherein the microcavities define a thin film layer extending from the first surface to the microcavities, and wherein the microcavities reside between solid bridges of the first substrate;

bonding a second substrate to the face surface of the first substrate; and

applying mechanical forces to fracture the solid bridges.

Claim 14 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 13, further comprising applying energy to the first substrate.

Claim 15 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 14, wherein applying energy comprises applying thermal energy.

Claim 16 (new): The method for producing a thin film according claim 14, wherein applying energy comprises applying energy after introducing ions.

Claim 17 (new): A method for producing a thin film comprising:

providing a first substrate having a face surface;

YES SOLOWAY P.C.
30 W. CUSHING ST.
TUCSON, AZ 85701
TEL. 520.882.7623
FAX. 520.882.7643

75 CANAL STREET
NORCHESTER, NH 03101
TEL. 603.666.1400
FAX. 603.666.8567

Docket No. BREV 12370 CON4

Preliminary Amendment

introducing ions into the first substrate at the face surface and forming microcavities in the first substrate, wherein the microcavities define a thin film layer extending from the first surface to the microcavities, and wherein the microcavities reside between solid bridges of the first substrate;

bonding a second substrate to the face surface of the first substrate; and

applying mechanical forces to fracture the solid bridges.

Claim 18 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 17, further comprising applying energy to the first substrate.

Claim 19 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 17, wherein applying energy comprises applying thermal energy.

Claim 20 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 17, wherein applying energy comprises applying energy after introducing ions.

YES SOLOWAY P.C.
30 W. CUSHING ST.
TUCSON, AZ 85701
TEL. 520.882.7623
FAX. 520.882.7643

175 CANAL STREET
NCHESTER, NH 03101
TEL. 603.668.1400
FAX. 603.668.8567

5:28 PM 6/3/04 Transmission Record
Received from remote ID "312 321 4299"
Unique ID: "EKI40BF614F55AA"
Elapsed time: 6 minutes, 24 seconds.
Used channel 24.
No ANI data.
AOC: 0, 0, 0
Resulting status code (0/352; 0/0): Success
Pages sent: 1 - 29

Aspar et al.

U.S. Serial No. 09/777,516

Filed February 6, 2001

Allowed May 25, 2004

Claim 13 (currently amended): A method for producing a thin film comprising:

providing a first substrate having a face surface;

introducing hydrogen ions into the first substrate at the face surface, such that microcavities are formed in the first substrate during or after introducing the ions, wherein the microcavities define a thin film layer extending from the first surface to the microcavities, ~~and wherein the microcavities reside between solid bridges of the first substrate, and the hydrogen ions are introduced into the first substrate at a temperature~~ and at a total amount so as not to fracture the solid bridges during energizing of the first substrate;

bonding a second substrate to the face surface of the first substrate; and

applying mechanical forces to fracture the solid bridges.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 13, further comprising applying energy to the first substrate.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 14, wherein applying energy comprises applying thermal energy.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The method for producing a thin film according claim 14, wherein applying energy comprises applying energy after introducing hydrogen ions.

Claim 17 (currently amended): A method for producing a thin film comprising:

providing a first substrate having a face surface;

introducing hydrogen ions into the first substrate at the face surface and forming microcavities in the first substrate, wherein the microcavities define a thin film layer extending from the first surface to the microcavities, ~~and wherein the microcavities reside between solid bridges of the first substrate,~~ the hydrogen ions are introduced below the hydrogen diffusion temperature of the first substrate, and the total amount of hydrogen is below that necessary to fracture the solid bridges between the thin film layer and the first substrate during energizing of the first substrate;

bonding a second substrate to the face surface of the first substrate; and

applying mechanical forces to fracture the solid bridges.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 17, further comprising applying energy to the first substrate.

Claim 19 (currently amended): The method for producing a thin film according to claim ~~17~~ 18, wherein applying energy comprises applying thermal energy.

Claim 20 (currently amended): The method for producing a thin film according to claim ~~17~~ 18, wherein applying energy comprises applying energy after introducing hydrogen ions.

Claim 21 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 13, wherein providing a first substrate comprises providing a substrate including silicon, and wherein the hydrogen ions are introduced into the first substrate at a temperature of about 350°C.

Claim 22 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 21, wherein introducing hydrogen ions into the first substrate comprises hydrogen ion implantation with a dose less than about 4E16 ions per square centimeter.

Claim 23 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 22, wherein introducing hydrogen ions into the first substrate comprises hydrogen ion implantation with a dose greater than about $1E16$ ions per square centimeter.

Claim 24 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 13 further comprising thermally treating the first substrate at a temperature greater than about 350°C after introducing hydrogen ions.

Claim 25 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 17, wherein providing a first substrate comprises providing a substrate including silicon and wherein the hydrogen diffusion temperature is about 350°C .

Claim 26 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 25, wherein introducing hydrogen ions into the first substrate comprises hydrogen ion implantation with a dose less than about $4E16$ ions per square centimeter.

Claim 27 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 26, wherein introducing hydrogen ions into the first substrate comprises hydrogen ion implantation with a dose greater than about $1E16$ ions per square centimeter.

Claim 28 (new): The method for producing a thin film according to claim 17 further comprising thermally treating the first substrate at a temperature greater than about 350°C after introducing hydrogen ions.

1. Az
'0.88'